

ACCOMPANYING LABELING: Leaflets entitled "Juice in a Jiffy," "To All Those Who, Through The Sale Of Vegetable Juicers, Are Attempting To Improve The Health Of This Nation," "The Juice Queen The Juicer you have been waiting for," and "Price List Radiant-Health-Units A and B * * * Directions for use of radiant Health Units Models A and B"; Card entitled "Science At Work For Your Health"; booklet entitled "Drinking Vegetables"; and book entitled "What Must I Do?" The labeling was printed locally for the consignee.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The devices were juice extractors. They were promoted for sale through sales presentations given by representatives of Radiant Health Products, Denver, Colo., at the homes of prospective customers. During the course of a sales talk to an individual, a sales representative made oral representations that the article was an effective treatment for the diseases, symptoms, and conditions described below.

LIBELED: 10-6-55, Dist. Colo.

CHARGE: 502 (a)—when shipped and while held for sale, the name "Radiant Health Unit" appearing on one device, and the firm name "Radiant Health Products" appearing on all of the devices, represented and suggested that the devices were effective for providing radiant health, which names were false and misleading since the devices were not so effective;

502 (a)—the labeling accompanying the devices, while held for sale, contained false and misleading representations that vegetable and fruit juices made with the devices would work wonders in rebuilding the body and overcoming conditions of ill health; and

502 (f) (1)—the labeling of the devices, while held for sale, failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of the diseases, symptoms, and conditions for which the devices were intended, namely, Bright's disease, liver trouble, arthritis, rheumatism, heart disease, kidney disease, sinus trouble, colds, ulcers, diabetes, hemorrhages, tuberculosis, varicose veins, stomach troubles, hay fever, paralysis of the throat, nervous conditions, polio, worms, pernicious anemia, cancer, and infections of the blood stream.

DISPOSITION: 8-14-56. Consent—claimed by J. M. Newman and M.s. Laura Newman and released for relabeling. The claimant did not make arrangements for relabeling, and on 8-7-57, the devices were turned over to the Food and Drug Administration.

5289. Low grade uranium ore and thorium ore. (F. D. C. No. 39511. S. No. 27-776 M.)

QUANTITY: 4 tons at Miami Beach, Fla., in possession of Uranium Health Center, Inc.

SHIPPED: The *uranium ore* was transported during November 1955, from Grants, N. Mex., by George Polites and Julian Sedlock, and the *thorium ore* was transported in January 1956, from South Carolina by Julian Sedlock.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: After receipt at Miami Beach, Fla., the ores were blended together and spread into 8 so-called beds consisting of plywood boxes about 6½ ft. long, 2½ ft. wide, and 1 ft. deep. A sheet and a pillow for the patient were placed on each bed.

LIBELED: 10-9-56, S. Dist. Fla.

CHARGE: 502 (f) (1)—the labeling of the article, when shipped and while held for sale, failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of arthritis,

bursitis, and rheumatism, which were the purposes and conditions for which the article was intended and was being offered.

DISPOSITION: The Uranium Health Center, Inc., claimant, filed an answer on 10-25-56, denying that the article was misbranded. Subsequently, the deposition of George Polites was taken; and, on 1-16-57, the court granted the Government's motion for summary judgment on the ground that there was no genuine issue as to any material fact. Thereafter, on the same day, the court entered judgment of condemnation and ordered that the article be disposed of in compliance with the law.

DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH

5290. Veratrum viride powder. (F. D. C. No. 39912. S. No. 38-596 M.)

QUANTITY: 2,800 lbs. at Decatur, Ill.

SHIPPED: During 1947, from New York, N. Y.

LABEL IN PART: "Powdered Veratrum Viride."

LIBELED: 1-9-57, S. Dist. Ill.

CHARGE: 501 (a) (1)—contained insects while held for sale.

DISPOSITION: 3-18-57. Consent—claimed by Irwin, Neisler & Co., Decatur, Ill. Segregated; 130 lbs. destroyed.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

5291. Del-Caps capsules, Del-Bardex #2 capsules, Del-Spas capsules with B-complex, and Del-O-Bex capsules. (F. D. C. No. 39827. S. Nos. 10-264 M, 13-784 M, 14-784 M, 31-845 M, 38-354 M.)

INFORMATION FILED: 1-16-57, N. Dist. N. Y., against Delmar Pharmacal Corp., Rensselaer, N. Y., and Manuel Schindler, president.

SHIPPED: Between 5-27-55 and 6-15-56, from New York to Iowa, Missouri, California, and Pennsylvania.

LABEL IN PART: (Drum) "Del-Caps 15 Timed Disintegration Capsule Each Capsule Contains: Dextro Amphetamine Sulfate 15 mg. Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without a prescription"; (btl.) "Del-Bardex #2 Timed Disintegration Capsule Each Capsule Contains: Dextro Amphetamine Sulfate 15 mg. Amobarbital 100 mg. (Warning: May be habit forming) Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without a prescription. 1000 Capsules," "Del-Spas with B-Complex Timed Disintegration Capsule Each Capsule Contains: Phenobarbital $\frac{3}{4}$ gr. (Warning: May be habit forming) Atropine Sulfate $\frac{1}{66}$ gr. Thiamin Hydrochloride 3 mg. Riboflavin 1.5 mg. Niacinamide 15 mg. Calcium Pantothenate 0.9 mg. Pyridoxin Hydrochloride 0.45 mg. Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without a prescription. 1000 Capsules," or "Del-O-Bex 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Timed Disintegration Capsule Each Capsule Contains: D. L. Amphetamine Sulfate 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ mg. Thyroid 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. Atropine Sulfate $\frac{1}{180}$ Aloin $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. Phenobarbital $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without a prescription."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Analyses disclosed that the *Del-Caps capsules* were approximately 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ percent deficient in dextro-amphetamine sulfate; that the *Del-Bardex #2 capsules* were approximately 24 to 42 percent deficient in dextro-amphetamine sulfate and approximately 20 to 26 percent deficient in amo-